

THE TIMES.

GLASGOW:

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1848.

AT FAYETTE, TO-NIGHT.
The Whigs will celebrate the election of Taylor and Fillmore, by an illumination, procession, speaking, &c., &c.
The citizens of Glasgow are invited to attend, one and all.

THE CELEBRATION.

The celebration on Monday night passed off admirably.
Just after dark the signal gun was fired, and in a twinkling the city was in a blaze! Every whig house, and several democratic, (not ultra) was brilliantly illuminated, which, with the bonfires on the hills, banished darkness from the streets.

Immediately after the illumination, the crowd assembled in front of Mr. Simpson's school room, and a procession was formed, Maj. John H. Turner and R. G. Runyan, Esq., acting as Marshals, and marched through the principal streets of the place, to the music of the Glasgow Brass Band.

The procession was headed by the Stars and Stripes and a Transparency containing a large likeness of the old Hero. There was some forty Transparencies in the procession, lettered with various inscriptions and devices, and as it moved over the hills, for which our city is famous, the scene it presented, together with the soul-stirring music, the roaring of cannon, the waving of handkerchiefs by ladies, the shouts and cheers of the Rough and Ready Boys, was grand and imposing, beyond description!

After making the tour of the city, the procession halted at the place of starting, and ANDREW J. HERNDON, Esq., was called to the Chair.

Upon taking the stand, the Chairman made a very happy and thrilling speech, briefly reviewing the life and services of General Taylor, and congratulating the people assembled that so pure minded and honest a patriot had been called to preside over the destinies of this great and world-renowned Republic. The speaker was frequently stopped by the enthusiastic and vociferous cheering of the multitude.

Gen. Clark, of Fayette, Gen. Wilson, of Randolph, Dr. Cockerill of this place, J. R. Josselyn, of Monticello, and Thos. Shackelford, of this place, severally responded to calls from the crowd, in speeches replete with eloquence, wit and humor. We have not the time nor the space, to attempt a sketch of their speeches; let it suffice, that they were just such speeches as the occasion called for—such speeches as Rough and Ready men ought to have made, on celebrating the election of the old Hero to the highest office in the gift of the American People. They kept the immense crowd in a continued roar of laughter, and were frequently forced to stop till the cheering had subsided.

After the speaking was over, several songs and parodies, composed for the occasion, were sung, to "those same old tunes" which the "coons of '40" disturbed the "babes of Amos," by chanting.

Before adjourning, the Chairman returned his thanks for the honor conferred on him, in a neat and appropriate speech. He then proposed Nine cheers for the Whig Ladies of Glasgow: they were such cheers as did honor to the cheerers and cheered: Nine cheers for Taylor and Fillmore: given with a hearty good will: Nine cheers for the "Taylor Times," whether for our "Times" or "the good 'Times' that are coming," under old Zack, we know not—but they were given, and such cheers! The Chairman was then cheered, and the meeting adjourned.

The crowd quietly dispersed, and in an hour's time, our little city, which had been the scene of so much life and animation, was as quiet as usual—all having retired, well pleased with the manner in which the election of Gen. Taylor had been celebrated.

WRITING.—Mr. Montrose is now in our place, for the purpose of forming a class to instruct them in the art of writing. He brings with him testimonials of the most favorable character, as to capacity &c.—Mr. M. is both deaf and dumb, and in addition to his capacity as a teacher, should receive a liberal patronage on this account, as this misfortune prevents him from engaging in most pursuits of life. We cordially and cheerfully recommend him to the favorable consideration of our citizens.

LEGISLATIVE NEWS.—The Editor of the Missouri Statesman proposes to furnish his paper to subscribers at 50 cents during the coming session of the Legislature. It will be recollected the Editor, W. F. Switzer, Esq., is a member of the Legislature. He is a graphic writer, and as zealous a whig as Missouri soil can produce.

ELECTION RETURNS.

ILLINOIS ELECTION.

We have returns official and unofficial, from all the counties in Illinois, except fifteen. Taylor's gain in these counties is 9,585 upon Polk's majority in the State, which was 12,849.

WISCONSIN.

Nine counties, in full or in part, heard from. Cass 1,256 ahead of Taylor. Democratic loss 2,200. Cole, Whig; Doty, Democrat and Durkee, Van Buren, elected to Congress. [This must be a mistake—the State is entitled to only two Congressmen.] Legislature, so far, 15 Democrats, 14 Van Buren, 10 Whigs. State probably gone for Cass.

MASSACHUSETTS.

	Cass.	Taylor.	V. B.
281 towns	33,326	56,850	36,475

CONNECTICUT.

	Taylor.	Cass.	V. B.
Seven counties	19,952	17,550	2,268

New Haven county to hear from, which gave Clay 820 majority.

PENNSYLVANIA.

	Taylor.	Cass.	V. B.
Philadelphia city and county	30,998	21,259	403

ALABAMA.

The news obtained by Telegraph from Mobile, for the New Orleans Picayune, is of a very gratifying character to the friends of General Taylor; but we still think it too much to expect, that the State has gone against Cass. A few days will determine it.

GEORGIA.

Fifty counties in Georgia give Taylor a gain of 2,000. The State is safe for Taylor by 2,500.

FLORIDA.

The full returns from Escambia county give Taylor a majority of 72. Milton precinct in Santa Rosa gives Taylor a majority of 80.

NEW YORK.

The New York Herald, of the 8th, announces the probable election of thirty-three Whigs and one Free Soil Democrat—Preston King—to Congress.

In the City of New York, the vote was 28,867; Cass, 19,062; Van Buren, 5,097; Smith, 105.

Dutchess county gives a majority of 1286 for Taylor; it gave Clay 140. Hudson city gives 468 majority for Taylor.

Rensselaer county gives a majority of 2,000 for Taylor; it gave Clay 743. Albany city gives the following vote: Taylor, 3,407; Cass, 1,108; Van Buren, 1,390.

Schenectady gives 300 majority for Taylor; it gave Clay 135.

Watervleit gives 698 maj. for Taylor. Utica gives 600 maj. for Taylor; Rome, 100, Syracuse, 470, Auburn, 273.

Cayuga county gives about 600 maj. for Taylor; it gave 294 for Polk.

IOWA.

MAJORITIES FOR CASS.			
Lee,	392		
Des Moines,	117		
Van Buren,	175		
Wapello,	72		
Jefferson,	112		
Johnson,	70		
Scott,	30		
Linn,	60		
Cedar,	30		

MAJORITIES FOR TAYLOR.			
Henry,	204		
Louisa,	120		
Muscatine,	14		

KENTUCKY.

The Louisville Courier, of last Monday states that they have returns from 59 counties in Kentucky, including Louisville city, which give Taylor a gain over Crittenden's majority of 5,421—an average gain of 92 to each county. Forty-two counties are still to be heard from, and if the gain continues in the same ratio, the majority for Taylor and Fillmore will be 17,748. We think it quite likely that it will exceed even this number. We have no doubt that Kentucky will prove herself to be the banner State of the Union.

We believe that we have complete returns only from New Jersey and Delaware. The number of counties in these States being small, we give the details:

NEW JERSEY.

	Taylor.	Cass.	Clay.	Polk.
Cumberland	348		178	
Gloucester	415		509	
Burlington	561		713	
Middlesex	500		298	
Hunterdon		1030		842
Hudson	600		426	
Mercer	583		306	
Somerset	415		261	
	4,422	1,030	2,691	824

Taylor's majority in the above counties 2,392—Clay's majorities in the same counties were 1849.

DELAWARE.

	Taylor.	Cass.	Clay.	Polk.
Kent	139		167	
Sussex	300			8
Newcastle	350		153	

Gain for Taylor, over Clay's vote, 477.

TENNESSEE.

The Nashville Banner gives returns from 45 counties in that State, which show a gain for Taylor on the last Governor's election of upwards of 3,000, when the whig majority was 1,015. There are 74 counties in the State.

TEXAS.

In four counties heard from, there is a small whig gain.

MAINE.

In this State Cass' majority is 5,000—being a whig gain of 3,000.

VIRGINIA.

In 109 counties heard from Taylor's gain is 4,264. Twenty counties are yet to hear from.

MISSOURI ELECTION RETURNS, FROM OFFICIAL AND AUTHENTIC SOURCES.

COUNTIES.	CASS.	TAYLOR.
Adair	90	19
Audrain		
Bates	68	
Benton	174	
Boone		514
Buchanan	392	
Caldwell	40	
Callaway		213
Camden	127	
Cape Girardeau	220	
Carroll	32	
Cedar	155	
Chariton	163	
Clark		20
Clay		208
Clinton	50	
Cole	254	
Cooper		180
Crawford	11	
Dade	140	
Dallas	178	
Davies	89	
De Kalb	109	
Franklin	341	
Greene	424	
Grundy		38
Hickory	126	
Howard	87	
Jefferson	65	
Knox	1	
Lafayette		360
Lewis tied		
Lincoln	140	
Linn	67	
Livingston	178	
Macon	101	
Marion		250
Mercer	39	
Miller	297	
Moniteau	303	
Monroe		246
Montgomery		193
Morgan	185	
Nodaway	200	
Ossage	220	
Pettis	35	
Pike		10
Platte	357	
Polk	285	
Randolph		90
Ray	117	
Reynolds	127	
St. Charles	92	
St. Clair	115	
St. Louis		49
Saline		98
Schuyler		37
Scotland	100	
Scott	70	
Shelby	88	
Sullivan	96	
Van Buren	150	
Wright	109	
Warren		15
Washington		55
Thus far Cass' majority is 4,394.		
ADDITIONAL.		
Andrew	306	
Ralls,		98
Jackson,	259	

SERIOUS STAGE ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning, as the Hannibal stage was about leaving this place, on descending the hill from McCoy's tavern, the horses became unmanageable, and started to run; as they turned the corner near Mr. Dunnica's residence, the stage upset, and fell on Mr. STEEL, the agent, who had been thrown from the box, severely, but we are pleased to learn not dangerously, hurting him.—Mr. HEEHIE, the driver, partly jumped and was partly thrown from the box, and fell with such violence as to break his leg, just below the knee. Prompt assistance was rendered, and they are both now doing as well as could be expected. There was but two passengers in the stage at the time, (Senator Atchison, and another gentleman whose name we did not learn) both of whom were considerably bruised, but not seriously hurt. The stage was just driving round to take in several other passengers. Had it been full, the damage would doubtless have been more serious.

WATER FOR STOCK.

In order that stock of all kinds may be comfortable and thrifty, they should have constant access to pure water; and if possible they should be supplied with water in the barnyard as much manure is wasted, besides the animal being liable to accidents, in going to a great distance for water.—When it is near animals will drink often, but when it is at a distance they often go without and suffer in consequence and to the disadvantage of the owner, for no animal can be profitable without the requisites to growth, health and productiveness.—Some farmers have prepared water works so as to have a constant supply of good water in the barnyard, at an expense of from 25 to 100 dollars and they would not be deprived of it for five times the cost.

CELEBRATION OF THE ELECTION OF GEN. TAYLOR, AT HUNTSVILLE, MISSOURI.

At a meeting of the Whigs of Huntsville, on Friday evening, preparatory to an illumination, procession, &c. G. H. Burckhardt Esq., was called to the chair, and W. M. Dameron appointed Secretary. The President in a few appropriate remarks, explained the objects of the meeting. The following preamble and resolutions were then submitted by W. R. Samuel, and unanimously adopted.

Whereas, by the latest Telegraphic Dispatches, it has been ascertained beyond a doubt, that General Z. Taylor has been elected President, and the patriotic statesman Millard Fillmore, Vice President of the United States, and as a portion of the great Whig party, we deem it appropriate, to give some public demonstration of joy, at so glorious a victory, be it therefore

Resolved, That we offer our congratulations to the Whigs of Randolph especially, and to the Whigs of the Union, in general, for the Whig triumphs we have witnessed, in the result of the late elections.

Resolved, That we hail with pride and gratification, the election of Taylor and Fillmore to the two highest offices within the gift of the American people, as a presage of the future prosperity of our glorious institutions.

Resolved, That as a manifestation of our joy, we invite every Whig, (and all Democrats who feel disposed,) to illuminate their houses, this evening at dusk.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint a committee of six, to superintend the preliminaries of carrying into effect our jubilee.

The following Committee was then appointed, to wit: Dr. W. H. Taylor, James R. Dunohoe, John G. McCampbell, Dr. J. H. Howard, Jacob Zentmyer and W. R. Samuel.

Gen. R. Wilson and Thos. P. Ruby, were appointed marshalls of the night; the meeting then adjourned until the time fixed upon by the committee, for the celebration to commence. As soon as the sable mantle of night had spread upon the earth, nearly every Whig house, (and some of the democratic ones too, for which we thank them,) were illuminated, as if by magic; when a large concourse of citizens of the town, and a goodly number from the country, assembled at the Court house, (which was also beautifully illuminated,) where the procession was immediately formed, by the marshalls, headed by music on the violin, and proceeded to march to every house in the town, which presented any appearance of joy, and at every one, long, loud, and hearty cheering, made the welkin ring, for the hero of the Rio Grande. After perambulating the town, the procession again proceeded to the Court house, where the crowd were entertained for some time, with patriotic and cheering speeches, by L. D. Brewer, E. B. Cone, G. H. Burckhardt, and Gen. R. Wilson; and also by a few pertinent and well timed remarks, by J. O. Oxley, N. Langston, Dr. Wright, S. Wright, Col. Thos. P. Ruby and W. R. Samuel. The assembly then adjourned with three mighty Huzzas for old Zack. Every thing went off perfectly harmonious and satisfactory, no body got drunk, all the excitement was produced by the ebullience of enthusiasm for the old hero. During the procession round the town, we were frequently cheered by the ladies, who I believe by the by, are nearly all for Taylor.

Respectfully yours, &c., R.

Col Taylor, of Newport, Ky., died on the 7th inst., a short time subsequent to voting for the President elect; to enable him to do which, the Judges visited his house and received his ballot. He was a cousin of General Taylor's, was eighty years of age, and one of the wealthiest men in that section of country. He has left a very large and valuable real estate property.

VERMONT.—ELECTION OF U. S. SENATOR.—The Vermont Legislature, on Tuesday week re-elected Hon. Wm. Upham, Whig, to the U. S. Senate for six years from the 4th of March next.

MAIL TO OREGON.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says: The Postmaster General has concluded an arrangement with Wm. H. Aspinwall, President of the Pacific Steam Ship Company, for the transportation of mails, monthly, across the Isthmus, between Chagres and Panama. This completes the mail communication from New York to Astoria and is to go into operation on the 1st of December next.

EXPORT OF BREADSTUFFS.—The shipments of Breadstuffs from New York for Europe for the week ending Oct. 30th, were 42,537 barrels of flour, 109,460 bushels of corn and 5,712 bushels of wheat.—The shipments from Philadelphia for the week ending Oct. 27th, were 12,251 barrels of flour, 1,040 barrels of meal, 10,812 bushels of wheat and 36,362 bushels of corn. The total exports of breadstuffs from this country from September 1st, up to the latest dates, is 197,860 barrels of flour, 12,055 barrels of meal, 356,844 bushels of wheat, 2,418,566 bushels of corn.

GOVERNMENT FINANCES.—According to the Washington Union, the government receipts for the quarter ending the 30th ult., amounted \$17,225,650, and the expenditures to \$15,383,842. The amount on deposit subject to draft on the 23d ult., was \$3,332,890. The amount of treasury notes outstanding on the 1st inst., was \$11,650,289. The expenditures include \$3,371,918 paid to Mexico under the late treaty.

MAJOR DOWNING DISCOURAGED.

Private report to James K. Polk, President of America and his part of Mexico, and would a been President of the whole of Mexico, if he had not give up one half of it.

TUESDAY, WASH., Oct. 31, 1848.
DEAR COLONEL: I've been stumping it round all over the lot for two or three months, tight and tight, for our American friend, General Cass, and as I suppose you are very anxious and uneasy to know how it's coming out, I thought I would set down and make out a private report and send it on to you, giving you some of the premonitory symptoms, so that when the afterglow comes, you may be a little prepared for it, and not feel so bad. As I said afore, I've been all around the lot, sometimes by the steamboats, and sometimes by the railroads, and sometimes by the telegraph, and when there was't no other way to go, I footed it. And I'm satisfied the jig is up with us, and it's no use in my trying it any longer; and Mr. Buchanan's speech was all thrown away too. I'm very sure we shall get some of the States, but I'll be hanged if I can tell which ones. There ain't a single State that I should dare to bet upon alone, but taking 'em all in the lump I should still stick out strong for half a dozen, at least. You may depend upon it, we should elect General Cass easy enough if it was't for General Taylor; but he stands peskily in the way, just as much as he stood in the way of the Mexicans at Bony Vista. As for Mr. Van Buren, if he stood agin us alone, we should tread him all to stumps; he could't make no headway at all, especially after we got the nomination at Baltimore. Jest between you and me, I don't believe much of Mr. Van Buren now. I think he only made believe all the time; and I'd bet two to one he's only making believe now.

I wish the Old General, dear old Hickory that's dead and gone, could be here now to have the handling of him for a little while; if he did't bring him into the traces, I would't guess agin. But, as I said before, General Taylor is peskily in the way all over the country. First, I thought I would figure around in some of the strong Whig districts; for, thinks I, if I can make our friends show a bold front for Cass there, it will be such a wet blanket for the Whigs that they'll give it up. Well, I called a public meeting without distinction of party; and I put it to 'em strong for Cass and the Constitution, and California forever. They all listened, and every little while they hurra'd and clapped; and thinks I the tide is turning, I'm going to carry this place all huller, Whigs and all. But when I got through, an old rusty faced farmer, away back in one corner, got up and looked round, and says he—"Three cheers for Zachary Taylor!"

Thunder and cannon! if there was't a roar, set me down for a liar. Why, Colonel, I haint heard nothing like it since the storming of Chapultepec. It took me right off my feet. I see at once the battle was all agin us there, and thought I better make my escape under the smoke of it as fast as possible. At first I felt rather bad about it. And then agin I thought I ought to have expected it, for I knew the Whigs had voted that General Taylor was a Whig, and had made up their minds to go for him. So I streak'd it off for a strong Democratic district; for I found our main dependence must be among our own friends. Here I called a mass meeting without distinction of party, for I was sure we should get up such a roar for Cass that the Whigs would be dumfounded, and be pretty likely to fall in with us. Well, how do you think it worked? I made a roarin' speech for Cass; told 'em what a great statesman and great warrior he was, and how he had proved the former by offering to swallow all Mexico, and how he had proved the latter by breaking his sword in a passion; and more than all that, since the nomination at Baltimore, he was the greatest Democrat in the country. And now, says I, my friends, three cheers for Cass, Constitution and California. Well, they gin three good loud cheers, and I thought that nail was well drove and clinched. Then a blacksmith, with a smutty nose, and a leather apron on, gets up and sings out, "Nine cheers for old Rough and Ready!" And, by jingo, it went like a hurricane; full twice as loud and three times as many as the cheers for Cass. I had a good mind to cut and run, and give it all up. But at last I plucked up courage and faced the storm. I called out to the blacksmith, and says I, my friend, when we called this meeting without distinction of party, it was all meant for General Cass, the Democratic candidate, and it's not very handsome for a Whig to come here and interrupt us in this way.

"You take me for a Whig, do you?" says he. "To be sure I do," says I, "you are no Democrat to act in this way."

At that he reddened up so, the smut on his face turned blacker than it was before, and says he, "I'd have you know, sir, I'm as good a Democrat as you are. I was born and bred a Democrat, and I mean to live and die a Democrat, but I go for old Rough and Ready, let who will go agin him." Then he called out agin for nine cheers for old Rough and Ready; and the way they roared 'em out was a caution. I see it was no use talking about Whigs and Democrats. I must try some other hook.

So I cruised around on the Free Soil territory, and got up meetings, and preached up the Wilmot Proviso hot and heavy, and told 'em General Cass would go for it with all his might to the day of his death. Then I thought I would get 'em on the hip in a way they could't help giving me a rousing hurra, so I called out "three cheers for Free Soil and General Cass!" Well, the three cheers come as quick and as true as Pad-dy's echo, for it was, "three cheers for Free Soil and General Taylor!"

I began to think the only chance was for us to try to carry the South. So I wheeled about and turned about, and jumped Jim Crow, in the slave States. I told 'em they must stir around and elect General Cass or the whole slavery business would be upset, but if they would only elect him they might feel safe, for they had his letters to show that he was in favor of upholding slavery all weathers, and of carrying it into every Territory we could lay hands on. They all answered me very colly, that they had much rather trust a straight forward Southern man, that they knew had no tricks about him, than to trust a Northern man with Southern principles; and they reckoned, on the whole, they should go for General Taylor. As a last chance, I thought I would try to rouse 'em up in old Pennsylvania. So I went to 'em and told 'em their coal and iron was in danger, and the only way for 'em to save it was to elect General Cass, who would protect it to the bat's end, for he was as good a tariff man as Henry Clay. At that every one of 'em. Quakers and Germans, and Dutchmen, and all put their finger agin the side of their nose, and said, "Friends we tried a tariff man last time, but we didn't save our coal and iron by it, so we have made up our minds to try an honest man this time—we are going for Zachary Taylor."

By this time I was convinced the game was

up, and it was no use to stamp it any longer.—We've got into the current where we can't help ourselves, and are going down over the falls of Niagara as fast as we can go; and I hope you and all the rest of our party will be as calm and composed, and considerate, as the Indian was that went down over them awful Falls a great many years ago. He tugged and pulled his canoe against the current with all his might, till he found there was no chance left, and then he laid down his paddle, and took up his bottle of rum, and sat down quietly in the bottom of the canoe, and tipped the bottle up to his mouth, and sort and drank, and took the good of it, till he pitched head over heels down the falls, and went out of sight forever.

Now, my last advice to you, dear Colonel, and to all our friends, and especially to dear old Mr. Ritchie, is to set down quiet and composed in the bottom of the boat, and eat away at the public crib, and drink away at the bottle of the Sub-Treasury till the 4th of March, when we shall pitch over the Falls together, drinking our last guzzle.

I remain your dear friend,
MAJOR JACK DOWNING.

PROTECTION FROM CHOLERA.—Chambers' Edinburgh Journal maintains that electrical charges are the true causes of such migratory diseases as cholera and plague, and indeed of all epidemics. The true remedy, therefore, is the purification of the atmosphere, and the chief agent to effect this is Chlorine gas, which is an ingredient in common salt. Whole streets and towns can be fumigated with chlorine gas as easily as single dwellings. In 1832, the town of Dumfries in Scotland, was effected with cholera,